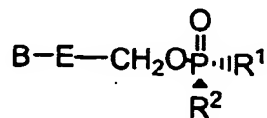


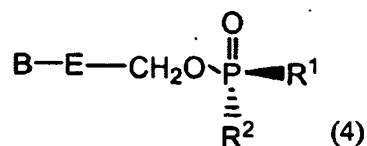
Claim Amendments

Claims 1 - 33 (canceled)

R 1.126 Claim <sup>34</sup>~~1~~(new) A diastereomerically enriched compound having the structure (3)



which is substantially free of the diastereomer (4)



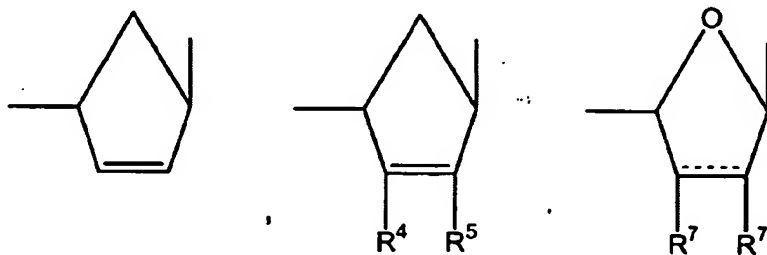
wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is an oxyester which is hydrolyzable *in vivo*, or hydroxyl;

B is a heterocyclic base;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydroxyl, or the residue of an amino acid bonded to the P atom through an amino group of the amino acid and having each carboxy substituent of the amino acid optionally esterified, but not both of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are hydroxyl;

E is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>F)CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>OH)CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-CH(CH=CH<sub>2</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(C≡CH)CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>-,



-CH(R<sup>6</sup>)OCH(R<sup>6</sup>)-, -CH(R<sup>9</sup>)CH<sub>2</sub>O- or -CH(R<sup>8</sup>)O-, wherein the right hand bond is linked to the heterocyclic base;

the broken line represents an optional double bond;

$R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino or a substituent having 1-5 carbon atoms selected from acyloxy, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylamino and dialkylamino;

$R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently H,  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1-C_6$  hydroxyalkyl, or  $C_2-C_6$  alkanoyl;

$R^8$  is independently H,  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl, or are taken together to form -O- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-;

$R^9$  is H,  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1-C_6$  hydroxyalkyl or  $C_1-C_6$  haloalkyl; and

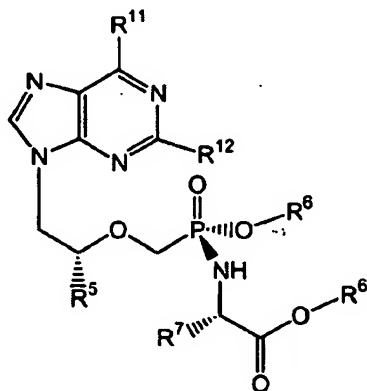
$R^{10}$  is H, hydroxymethyl or acyloxymethyl;

and their salts, free base, and solvates.

35

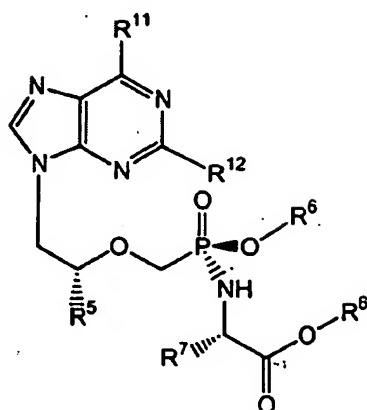
Claim 1 (new) A diastereomerically enriched compound having the structure (5a)

Λ



(5a)

which is substantially free of diastereomer (5b)



(5b)

wherein

R<sup>5</sup> is methyl or hydrogen;

R<sup>6</sup> independently is H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or arylalkyl, or R<sup>6</sup>

independently is alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or arylalkyl which is substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents selected from alkylamino, alkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, dialkylamino, hydroxyl, oxo, halo, amino, alkylthio, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxy, aryloxyalkyl, arylalkoxy, arylalkoxyalkyl, haloalkyl, nitro, nitroalkyl, azido, azidoalkyl, alkylacyl, alkylacylalkyl, carboxyl, or alkylacylamino;

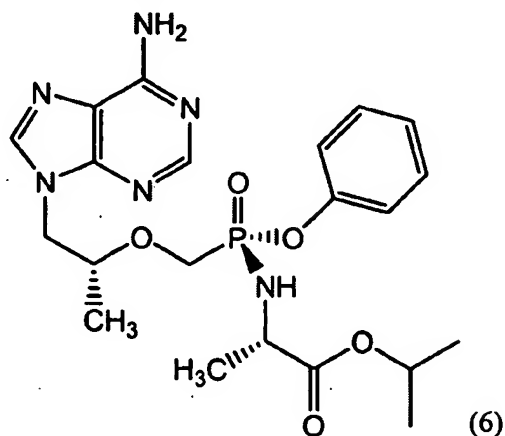
R<sup>7</sup> is the side chain of any naturally-occurring or pharmaceutically acceptable amino acid and which, if the side chain comprises carboxyl, the carboxyl group is optionally esterified with an alkyl or aryl group;

R<sup>11</sup> is amino, alkylamino, oxo, or dialkylamino; and

R<sup>12</sup> is amino or H;

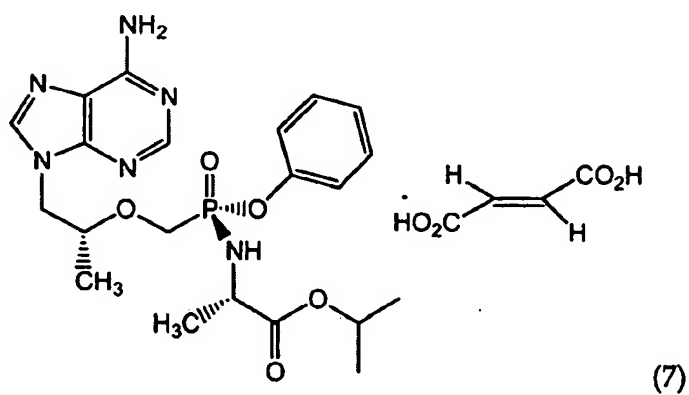
and its salts, tautomers, free base and solvates.

36  
 Claim 3 (new) A diastereomerically enriched compound of structure (6)

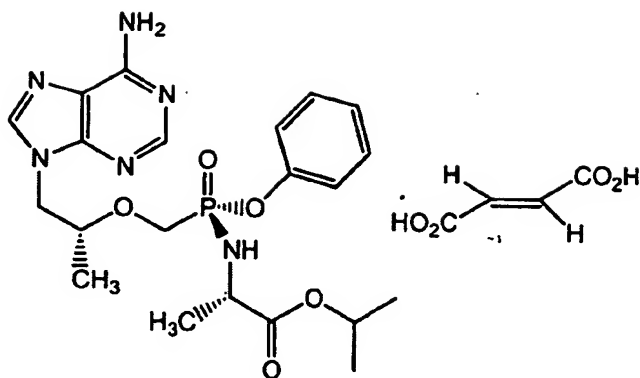


and its salts, tautomers, free base and solvates

37  
 Claim 4 (new) A diastereomerically enriched compound of structure (7)



which is substantially free of diastereomer (7a)



(7a)

<sup>38</sup>  
 Claim ~~5~~ (new) A composition comprising a compound of any of claims 1-4 and a pharmaceutically effective excipient.

<sup>39</sup> <sup>38</sup>  
 Claim ~~6~~ (new) The composition of claim ~~5~~ wherein the excipient is a gel.

<sup>40</sup> <sup>38</sup>  
 Claim ~~7~~ (new) The composition of claim ~~5~~ which is suitable for topical administration.

<sup>41</sup> <sup>34-37</sup>  
 Claim ~~8~~ (new) A method for antiviral therapy or prophylaxis comprising administering a compound of any of claims ~~1-4~~ in a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount to a subject in need of such therapy or prophylaxis.